



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1882.

TRAITOR!! seems to be at present the most prominent word in the Mahoneite dictionary (revised by R. R. Farr) to apply to Massey, the "Big Four," and those who think with them, and under the orders of the Boss, the Mahone organs lash themselves into a fury of capitals, small capitals and italics. If intended for those who believe that readjustment is a thing of the past, and that the State debt is settled as a political issue, they are a useless waste of words. If intended for the sturdy democrats of Virginia, these papers might as well learn now, that which they will learn to their sorrow later, that the ravings of the Boss' organs are laughed at and not heeded. No denunciation of TRAITORS, coming from traitors, can affect those who propose by their voice and votes to endorse Virginia's proud motto, "Thus always with tyrants."

Coming from the men who are penning and uttering these words, the appellation TRAITOR is rich—in fact it is unique.

Traitor! What is Mahone, who deserted his party and his principles to form a readjuster party separate from it, to settle the debt? Then deserted it to form the coalition, alias the republican party?

Traitor! What are Paul, Riddleberger, Wise and all the Mahoneites who left their party to join the "party of spoils?"

Traitor! What was Mahone to the material interests of Virginia when he skulked a vote upon the river and harbor bill, appropriating as it did \$300,000 to the rivers and harbors of Virginia?

Traitor! What was Mahone to the memory of the dead Confederate soldiers who fell under him, to their children, to the living who fought in the cause, when he declined to remove the ban placed upon them by his republican allies, by refusing under the Tebbis bill to vote to remove their political disabilities?

What are these papers but traitors to the cause they once so ardently espoused? What were they when they denounced the amendment of Senator Newberry making commissioners of sales elective by the people, but traitors to the elective franchise and the rights of that people, in each community, to discharge so delicate and important a duty?

It will not do. The democrats and democratic readjusters of Virginia understand the motive of the person using the denunciatory word.

Foiled in their efforts to usurp the charge of all matters in this State, to put in the hands of a petty tyrant the best interests of Virginia, to subordinate all interests to his unscrupulous will, to crush out those patriots who stood between the State and their fiendish purposes, these organs rave in their impotent fury.

The people of Virginia recognize that it is one thing to leave a party from corrupt motives (the Mahoneites teach them that by example) but another and different thing when the good of the State requires it, because that party's power is being prostituted. So recognizing they give to Mr. Massey and his friends that credit due to their works in the past, their stern determination to root out, if possible, Mahoneism and all that it was, tried to be, is, and would be. So knowing, they will receive the solid support of the democratic party.

THE ABINGDON Virginian, the most influential newspaper in the southwest portion of the State, and a staunch supporter of the readjusters, is unable to perceive the asserted advantages of Mahoneism, and can not understand how it is that in a State with a republican form of government the whims and caprices of one man should be the supreme law of the land. One hundred thousand negro voters, influenced by prejudice and ignorance, and federal patronage, and money derived from wrecked railroads and assessed officeholders with which to influence white men, are sufficient to account both for the assertions of the benefits of Mahoneism and for the sway of one man power in the State. But as the two latter influences are ephemeral in their operation, and as the former is impotent without their aid, the evil effects that all produce are only temporary and can be corrected by the united efforts of all who have any real interest in the welfare of Virginia.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, less than two years ago, contemptuously referred to the Southern States as communities "which had repudiated obligations as sacred as those to which the nation stands pledged." The President, however, believe, with his Commissioner of Internal Revenue, General Raum, that no politician nowadays can afford to be consistent, and with Senator Sherman, that anything in law and morals is justifiable that will beat down the democratic party; and so he wilfully disregards the Constitution he has sworn to observe, and gives the support of the whole national Government to a man who compelled the State Legislature of which he has charge to pass a law impairing the obligation of contracts. The consideration for this support is the promise of the vote of Virginia in the next national republican convention, but that promise, like hundreds of others General Mahone has made, will never be fulfilled.

THE Baltimore Day is hereafter to be published in the evening.

Mr. FRANK G. RUFFIN, a readjuster, but utterly opposed to the nefarious ways and means employed by General Mahone to secure his individual success at the expense of his State, in the last of the three epistles he has written to the Virginians says:

"I am getting old—I am not far from the allotted three-score-and-ten; never a candidate for a vote, and but once in my life for an office, I have yet mingled actively in politics for nearly fifty years. In that time I have seen much; but never before saw anything like the state of affairs which Gen. Mahone has sought to bring, and in some particulars has brought, upon the people of Virginia. I name now as the most shameful thing that I ever witnessed the mode in which he was permitted to neglect his duty in Washington and to invade the Capitol at Richmond and to dictate, corrupt and poison the proceedings of our Legislature. I pity the Virginian who does not blush when he thinks of it."

Truly does Mr. Ruffin say the like state of affairs has never been seen in Virginia before; nor does history record a similar condition in any other country. In the wildest and most reckless abandon of the carpetbag regime no parallel can be found for what has been done and is now in progress in Virginia, and there can be no unprejudiced and disinterested man in the State who can dissent from what Mr. Ruffin says.

THIS is the way the Baltimore American a "Hebrew of the Hebrews" talks to its republican brethren in this State.

"In the defeat of Jorgensen the disappearance of Republican representation in the Mahone party seems to be complete. Mahone throws aside the veil. Since the Republican party of Virginia allowed itself to be absorbed into the ex-Confederate-republican party it has been losing ground morally and numerically. It is now seen that Mr. Blaine was right when he advised against it. Had his advice been taken, the Republican party of Virginia would today be in a position of vantage; now it is completely sold out and even cheated out of the price. The patronage surrendered to Mahone has been used to the proscription of the Republicans. Even Union soldiers, steadfast republicans, have been turned out of office to make room for the democratic ex-Confederates who obey Mahone's repudiation decrees. The colored republicans have in like manner been contemptuously set aside in the interest of the democratic readjusters. Jorgensen had been the main stay of the only republican congressional district in Virginia. He carried his district for the republican party, and his district was a rock of defence to the colored voters in that district. Now he has been sold out to the democratic readjusters and defeated in his candidacy. The republicans of Virginia ought to waste no time in this unhappy alliance. Let them return to their old allegiance, and nominate and vote a straight-out republican ticket. Mahone's course toward them has been one long sham and deceit."

FIVE NEGRO criminals, three imprisoned on the charge of house breaking and two for larceny, have just been released in Chesterfield county, in this State, because the law applicable to such offenses at the time they were convicted had been repealed and its substitute did not go into effect until after that time. Five more voters for General Mahone, but five more thieves turned loose to prey upon the people of Chesterfield. The crop of evils that was sown by General Mahone's legislature was truly a prolific one.

A WRITER from Lynchburg giving a summary of the condition of political affairs in the State says: "Many gentlemen of political sagacity, who a few months ago thought differently, now agree that unless the boss men his hold and heals the breaches he will meet with a political Waterloo in November. One reason for this belief is the promise that the Democratic State Executive Committee, profiting from the past, will pay attention to organization in the various counties, the want of which caused defeat last year."

ALL OBSERVANT and discerning men, at all acquainted with General Mahone, and not prejudiced in his favor, will agree with Mr. Ruffin that "his methods, his character, his intellect, his training, and his aims unfit him to lead the people of Virginia."

THE DEMOCRATIC majority in Alabama, at the recent election in that State, was only 57,000 and in Kentucky it was 41,000. A good deal of solidity in both States.

GOV. CAMERON has gone to the mountains.

Fulkerson has announced himself as a candidate for Congress from the Ninth district against Bowen.

A colored boy, thirteen years old, was run over and killed by a train of cars on the Richmond and Alleghany railroad between Sixth and Seventh streets Richmond on Sunday morning about 9 o'clock.

Governor Cameron has refused to commute the sentence of Mary Booth, colored, who is to be executed at Surry Court-house in November. She was convicted of poisoning Mr. Gray and a lady by whom she and another girl were employed. The case will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

An order has been entered in the United States District Court, at Richmond, quashing the warrant recently issued for the arrest of Col. John R. Popham, land clerk of that court, on a charge of forgery and embezzlement, and putting an end to the criminal proceedings against him. This action is the result of a compromise based upon Col. Popham's shortages being all made good.

Judge Weisiger has dissolved the injunction issued July 14 restraining the treasurer at Petersburg from paying the salaries of certain city employees, whose title to office was contested, so far as it concerns the street department, and directs that the employees of this department be paid. This is done on the ground that the working of this department is necessary and proper for the sanitary condition of the city. The injunction remains in force in regard to the other departments.

The proceedings of the Garland trial at Lunenburg C. H., yesterday were devoid of much interest. The witness Jones was put on the stand, the jury being absent, and was allowed to explain his conversation with Counselor Finch, in which he said that he had not in his evidence done justice to Garland. His plea was that he had been upset by the shock of the tragedy. His excuse was received, and arguments of counsel upon the prayers were begun. An unsuccessful attempt was made by the defense to put E. G. Bain on the stand to prove that Addison had made certain threats against Garland on the morning of the shooting. Garland's mother and sister visited him yesterday for the first time.

Nervousness, peevishness, and fretting, so often connected with overworked females' lives, is rapidly relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

New Goods for the Fall Season to arrive on Monday's steamer August 31st.

FROM WASHINGTON

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) WASHINGTON, D. C., August 22, 1882.—It is becoming more and more the impression in and about the Treasury Department that Secretary Folger is to be the republican candidate for Governor of New York, and that one of the President's personal friends is to have charge of the Treasury.

General Mahone is still in the city, and occupies his apartments in the Portland Flat. He can work his wires here as well as he can in Richmond, and besides when here he is near my dear Hubbell. It is understood, however, that he will go to Richmond in a few days.

John Syphax, of Alexandria county, Va., the colored candidate of the colored people for Congressman-at-large in his State, was in the city yesterday. He says he intends to make a thorough canvass of the State, that there is much dissatisfaction among the colored voters in all the Congressional districts thereof at the manner in which their race has been treated by the politicians, and that they are tired of furnishing all the strength and reaping none of the benefits.

Mr. Rives, collector of internal revenue and Mahoneite candidate for Congress in the Lynchburg district of Virginia, is here today. He says politics are considerably mixed in his State and that majorities there at the next election are unknown quantities. It is understood that he is here to smooth things down with General Mahone, whose candidate for the Congressional nomination, General Elliott, he defeated, and to see how much of the money Mr. Hubbell has exacted from the government employees he can get with which to prosecute his vain campaign.

It is believed here that Senator Kellogg will be nominated for the U. S. House of Representatives by the republicans of the Donaldsonville district, in Louisiana, today. He has been the Mahone of Louisiana for a year past, and all the federal appointments in that State have been made with regard to the help they would afford him. It is believed he will be elected, as the negroes have a large majority in the district, and his opponent is Mr. Acklen, of unsavory remembrance, who convened some sort of a democratic convention as early as last May and had himself nominated.

It has heretofore been the custom for the furniture on the Senate side of the Capitol to be replaced instead of repaired. But Col. Bright believing old furniture to be better and more serviceable than new has changed this custom and now has a force of upholsterers at work at the Capitol repairing all the furniture that needs repairs, and will it is said save the government ten thousand dollars in this item alone.

Intelligence from republican sources in Virginia is to the effect that the republicans there have, after mature and deliberate reflection and with a liberal estimate of the cost, determined to defeat Mahone, as the only means by which their party can be maintained as an effective political organization, and that, to use the words of "one of the most influential men in the party," they will leave no stone unturned to effect that object. They are quietly organizing in every county in the State, and will be able to cast so large a vote next November that the President, they say, will have a powerful realization of the deception that has been practiced upon him by General Mahone respecting the North's strength. From the 9th Virginia district it is learned that the republicans will follow the example of some of the other districts in the State and run a candidate for Congress. Mr. Dotson, of Lee county, is said to be the man they have selected. The democrats there, it is understood, are as yet undecided as to whether they will endorse Newberry or Fulkerson or run a candidate of their own, but there is said to be an understanding that all the elements of opposition to Mahoneism will unite in opposition to Bowen, General Mahone's candidate.

Spending North Carolina it is learned that the negroes there are well as well as the republicans with the limited amount of patronage they have received from the party they have heretofore unanimously supported, and that though some of the kickers may be bought off, the money will not hold out to buy off all the opposition, and that consequently the "liberal" movement there is destined to ignoble failure. The disposition of the two thousand dollars given by Hubbell to Leach, the "liberal" leader in the Asheville district, and which he is said to have spent in paying individual debts, has had the effect of shutting off to some extent the flow of money to the "liberal" candidates in the South.

Among the three and a half per cent. bonds that have been received in exchange for the three per cent. bonds of Virginia, none such was expected. With regard to the new three it is said that they are defective and that they will have to be reprinted.

Mr. Jorgensen, of the 4th Virginia district, is in the city to-day, and will, it is understood, soon announce himself a candidate for re-election as a straight-out republican. He says he has been badly treated by the man whom he so recently designated "the great and noble Virginian who had done so much for a free vote and a fair count."

Mr. Windsor, the new postmaster at Alexandria, will take charge of that office on Tuesday morning.

General Mahone will go to Richmond in a few days, but after spending a week there will return, and direct his campaign from his headquarters in this city. It is said that he will have a list of the voters of every precinct in his State, will know how each one of them will vote, and consequently how much money will be required to pay their capitation tax, and that he will have one hundred thousand dollars to expend for election purposes. If he be a wise man he will keep that money, for from the most reliable accounts from his State he has reached the zenith of his greatness and is now on a decline that increases as the days roll by.

COURT OF APPEALS.—McDaniel vs. Commonwealth. Petition for writ of error and supersedeas. Writ of error allowed by Judge Burks and supersedeas awarded, but not to operate to release the petitioner from custody and confinement in jail. On the 12th day of July, 1882, the prisoner was tried in the Circuit Court of Amherst county for the killing of S. C. Carter, and being found guilty was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, August 25th, 1882. Writ allowed August 19th.

Garnett et als. vs. Lacey, sheriff. Appeal allowed by Judge Christian and supersedeas awarded. Bond required in the penalty of \$100, with conditions as the law directs. The appeal affects a decree of the Circuit Court of King William county, entered on the 24th day of November, 1881, in the suit in chancery of Alpheus H. Garnett in his own right and as trustee, &c., vs. W. E. Bailey's personal representative, &c.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.—The Governor has commuted the sentence of Charles Poland, of Fauquier county, of three years in the penitentiary to twelve months in the county jail, on the ground that the facts disagree with the offence alleged in the indictment. The charge was poisoning with intent to kill. It was in proof that a girl living in Poland's house had gone with him to the court-house in a buggy; that after arriving there he administered to her in some drink a deleterious substance which made her very sick, and that soon thereafter and before the drug took effect defendant went off, and, engaging in a game of cards, got drunk and did not further molest the girl, but by the administration of the drug, which act, however, was not done with felonious intent.—Richmond State.

STEAMER MISSING.—There was some uneasiness at Philadelphia last night at the failure of the steamer Republic to make her accustomed trip between Philadelphia and Cape May. She left Philadelphia yesterday morning for Cape May with a party of excursionists, and was seen off New Castle about 10 A. M., after which time nothing had been heard from her either at Cape May where she was due at 1 P. M., or at Philadelphia, where she was due at 8 P. M. The pilot of the English steamer Crest reports having passed the Republic below Flogher Shoals, about 22 miles this side of Cape May, at 12 o'clock. Her passengers numbered about 700, including a German Sunday-school, and over 100 from Wilmington, Del.

On Tuesday morning, August 22d, Mrs. S. ELLEN FOWLE, wife of the late Geo. D. Fowle, and daughter of the late Bernard Hood, 22, Federal from residence at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.—(Baltimore and Washington papers, and Southern Churchman please copy.)

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POLITICAL.

Captain John S. Wise addressed the people of Pittsylvania county yesterday. He was attentively listened to by a large crowd composed principally of conservatives, but aroused no enthusiasm. He was very abusive of Massey and the "Big Four." A telegram to the Richmond Dispatch from Chat-ham says: When he had concluded loud calls were made for B. B. Munford, who was present. As he advanced to the stand he was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause. This demonstration infuriated Wise, who declared Munford should not speak unless the crowd would listen to his reply. Great excitement followed, the crowd yelling for Munford, and Wise replying with defiance, "Howl, damn you, howl! I've heard traitors howl before." Order was finally restored, and Munford, assuring Wise he could, of course, as it was his meeting, be allowed to conclude, proceeded with an earnest arraignment of Mahone's policy in the last Legislature, and in vindication of the conservative cause. Wise, in conclusion played the roll of a bulldozer, and but for Munford's coolness serious trouble would probably have occurred, so incensed was the crowd at Wise's insolence. The unanimous verdict is that Wise lost ground.

Dezendorf spoke at Jerusalem, Southampton county yesterday. Asson as Dezendorf and friends arrived, and speaking in another part of the town was announced, the crowd left the readjuster speakers and gathered around the stand of Dezendorf to the number of five or six hundred, and the readjuster meeting broke up, leaving the readjuster speakers without hearers. Gregory, with a drum and life, endeavored to draw the crowd back, but failed. Dezendorf was accompanied by Callahan, Platt, Beckley, Laws, Woltz, and others. Mahone was arraigned by Woltz, who promised to make disclosures soon that will convict him of duplicity and deceit towards the Administration, alleging that he had the written proofs.

A joint discussion took place at Harrisonburg yesterday between Captain O'Ferrall, democratic candidate for Congress, and Riddleberger. Only held out for ten minutes of his rejoinder. O'Ferrall made a most favorable impression and had the sympathies of the crowd with him very evidently.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Porte denies the reports of anti-Christian disturbances in Syria.

During the winter the Eira's crew passed at Cape Flora their hut was completely buried under snow.

Large importations of Mediterranean iron continue to be made for Pittsburgh and other manufacturing centres.

Thirty-two young ladies took the veil of the order of School Sisters of Notre Dame, at Govanstown, Baltimore county yesterday.

There were 35 new cases of yellow fever at Brownsville, Texas, yesterday; and two deaths. There were seven deaths at Matamoros, Mexico.

Archbishop Gould, of Melbourne, has been fired at and slightly wounded by the brother of the man who attempted to assassinate the Duke of Edinburgh in 1881.

Governor Bowie's breeding stallion Cateby, the sire of Crickmore, Compensation, and other well-known racers, died at his stock farm in Prince George's County Md., yesterday.

Two female prisoners in the jail at Wheeling, W. Va., were confined in their cells on Saturday for an infraction of the rules and became very violent. Jailor Davis entered the cell to quiet them, and while one assaulted him, the other slipped out and fastened the door, making the jailer a prisoner. He fired his pistol out of the window and was soon released. The other prisoners on the same floor took part in the mutiny, and as a punishment, observed Sunday as a fast day.

SENATOR HILL'S FAITH.—The following extract from a letter of a daughter of Senator Hill, shows not only the preparations for death made by the distinguished statesman, but expresses very beautifully the comfort that comes in the hour of death from Christian faith:—

My father is growing more feeble every day. He is so willing to go and suffers so much that it would seem wrong and unloving to wish life prolonged. He writes to us his words, but I fear will not be able much longer to do this. His faith is sublime, as if dying grace were given him. One of his thoughts, just written, of a spiritual life, is: "If a grain of corn will live and then rise again in so much beauty, why may not I die and then rise again in infinite beauty, and life? How is the last a greater mystery than the first? And if inasmuch as I exceed the grain of corn in this life, why may not I exceed it in the new life? How can we limit the power of Him who made the grain of corn to live again in such newness of life?"

He wrote the other day: "I am making all my arrangements to go to a new country. I am confident of a home in heaven. I never had more faith. I believe that God is a living God and that Christ came into the world to save sinners. I believe my affliction has changed my heart and that it has worked out my purification. I believe that He will save me."

By Universal Accord

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the products of long, laborious and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual medicine for all medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person knowing their virtues will employ them when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For sale by all druggists and Dealers generally.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrhs, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by me and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cts. a box everywhere.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

The War in Egypt. ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 22.—The fact that the demonstration by the outposts at Ramleh yesterday afternoon did not draw any infantry fire is considerably commented upon as possibly showing that the withdrawal of part of Arabi Pacha's troops has already commenced.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Alexandria, dated four o'clock this afternoon, says Arabi Pacha is erecting fresh works and strengthening his position.

TRIPOLI, Aug. 22.—It is stated that the Arab tribe holding the territory eastward of Benghazi is preparing to assist Arabi Pasha. A powerful chief who is at the head of the national movement in Tripoli is said to favor assisting Arabi.

Horses Killed by Nihilists. LONDON, Aug. 22.—The correspondent of the Standard at Copenhagen says he hears that white horses which were being trained for the use at the Czar's coronation have been killed by nihilists.

The Steamer Republic Safe. WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 22.—The steamer Republic for whose safety there has been much anxiety all night, is now anchored off Wilmington Creek, with a tug alongside. Some of her machinery had become deranged.

The English Occupation of the Suez Canal. LONDON, Aug. 22.—The majority of the French papers comment very unfavorably on the action of the British in occupying the Suez Canal.

Financial. NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The speculation on the Stock Exchange opened weak and prices in the main were a fraction lower than at the close yesterday. During the first half hour of business the dealings were characterized by a decline of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. After this the market gradually became firm and an advance took place ranging from 1/4 to 1 per cent.

The Markets. BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.—Virginia 6s deferred 10; do consolidated 58 1/4; do second series 34 1/2; past due coupons 58; new 10-40s 42 1/2 bid to-day. Cotton quiet; middlings 13. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Southern firm; western steady; Southern red 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; do amber 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; No 2 Western winter red spot 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; No 1 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; Sept 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; Oct 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; Nov 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; Dec 11 1/2 to 11 3/4. Corn—Southern dull; Western dull; Southern white 86; do yellow 84; Western mixed 84 to 84 1/2; No 2 84 1/2; No 1 84 1/2 to 85; Oats lower and entirely demoralized with heavy receipts; Southern 45a 50; do red rust proof 43a 45; Western white 45a 50; do mixed 45a 47; Penna 47a 50. Rye firm; No 1 60a 61; Hay dull and unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 54a 55; Sumatra; A soft 9 1/2. Whiskey steady at \$1.94 1/2.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Stocks dull. Money 4. Cotton easier; uplands 13 1/2 to 14; Orleans 13 1/2. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and a shade better. Corn—Cash and August 1/2 better; others 1/2 lower. Cattle—Aug. 22.—On 'Change at 11 o'clock to-day Wheat was unchanged. Corn about 1/2 lower. Oats 1/2 lower. Pork 5c higher and Lard rather weak but not notably changed.

Every day for Three Years. ALEXANDRIA, VA., Oct. 4, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—I have suffered every day for the past three years from stricture of the urethra. Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the only thing to give me relief.

W. T. GRAHAM.

The Strike at Cumberland. Before daybreak yesterday morning the miners of Frostburg and Eckhart, joined by others until their numbers were reckoned by the hundreds, went to Lonaconing and surrounded the houses of those miners who were at work in the mines of the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company on Saturday. Calling them out, the strikers began to persuade them not to go to work, as a meeting of the Knights of Labor would be held in Frostburg, when the strike would be probably declared over by the district assembly in an official manner. The men were persuaded, and as a consequence no work was done by the George's Creek Company's men. The meeting was held in the afternoon in Frostburg, and the proceedings were not of the most harmonious character. The trouble is that the new labor stands in the way of the Eckhart and Hoffman mines, and they are not inclined to declare the strike ended unless they are assured of work. They adjourned late in the evening, after agreeing to ask another conference with the companies. They meet again to-day when they expect an answer from the companies whether or not another conference will be granted. There has been no disturbance of a violent nature as yet, though an outbreak is looked for.

The prospects are that before many months there will be in operation in Richmond an establishment for making all kinds and colors of artificial stone for building purposes.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptness than any known remedy and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer and aid to digestion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proofs.

The Bitter also gives a healthful stimulus to the urinary organs.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the products of long, laborious and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual medicine for all medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person knowing their virtues will employ them when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

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